As an instructor he was a favorite with the students. He had the rare faculty of giving interest to a comparatively dry and, of itself, uninteresting subject. His lectures were carefully prepared; his habit of making notes of new drugs, or of newly discovered properties in old drugs, and filing them away, gave him the power to make his lectures fresh and interesting. But not only drugs claimed his attention; he also considered the effects of food, clothing, ventilation and bathing.

His writings have not been numerous, the one which has obtained the widest circulation and excited the most discussion, both in this country and in England, is of comparatively recent date, "Sex in Education." After this followed "The Building of a Brain." During his sickness, he wrote an article as a contribution to the centennial history of American medicine. During the latter part of his sickness, he was engaged in psychological studies, in which he was much interested, having, during his extensive practice, seen many cases exhibiting curious psychological phenomena. Of more strictly medical papers, there have been comparatively few from his pen; one was a small brochure, written in conjunction with Dr. Robert Amory, upon the Action of the Bromides.

We close this brief notice of our colleague with a word of regret that it devolves upon us so soon to chronicle his decease; and tender sympathy for the daughter, so lately motherless, now doubly orphaned.

In the October number of the British and Foreign Medico-Chirurgical Review, its publishers insert a notice of its discontinuance, after a distinguished career, and in which they announce the opinion that the "day for quarterlies has gone by, and in the face of the daily and weekly periodicals, a quarterly, with its thoughtful articles and well-digested reviews, is no longer appreciated as formerly."

Much has been made of this statement by certain weekly medical periodicals. But we are not convinced of its correctness. We have no doubt but that a sufficiently large field re-

mains to quarterlies to justify, if not demand their continuance, and hence we see no reason for changing the form of our JOURNAL. We will say, further, that its continued existence is not dependent on its subscription list, and that it will be the steady aim of its editors to make it worthy of the support of the profession, and they feel confident whatever its form may be, it will in the course of time find a permanent sphere of usefulness. They have every reason to feel gratified at the favor with which it is received in the higher walks of the profession.

In mentioning Dr. E. C. Spitzka as our correspondent in our last issue it was not intended to convey the idea that he is our regular New York neurological correspondent. That position has from the first been ably filled by Dr. George W. Wells.